FILED

JANICE K. BREWER
SECRETARY OF STATE

State of Arizona Senate Forty-eighth Legislature Second Regular Session 2008

CHAPTER 29

## **SENATE BILL 1225**

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 38-747, 38-769, 38-770 AND 38-775, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO THE ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 38-747, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 38-747. <u>Purchase of credited service</u>; <u>payment</u>; <u>limitations</u>; <u>definitions</u>

- A. A member who purchases credited service pursuant to section 38-738, 38-742, 38-743, 38-744, 38-745 or 38-922 shall either:
- 2. Elect to have the member's employer make payments as provided in subsection B of this section.
- B. A member may elect to have the member's employer make payments for all or any portion of the amounts payable for the member's purchase of credited service pursuant to the sections prescribed in subsection A of this section through a salary reduction program in accordance with the following:
- 1. The amounts paid pursuant to a salary reduction program are in lieu of contributions by the electing member. The electing member's salary or other compensation shall be reduced by the amount paid by the employer pursuant to this subsection. For the purposes of this paragraph, "other compensation" includes a member's termination pay.
- 2. The member shall make an election pursuant to this subsection at any time on or after the date the member elects to purchase credited service pursuant to the sections prescribed in subsection A of this section and before the member's termination of employment. The election shall specify the number of payroll periods that deductions will be made from the member's compensation and the dollar amount of deductions for each payroll period during the specified number of payroll periods. In the case of an election to utilize all or any part of the member's termination pay to purchase credited service, the member's election shall be made at least three full calendar months before the date of the member's termination of employment and entitlement to receive the termination pay. After an election is made pursuant to this subsection, the election is binding on and irrevocable for the member and the member's employer during the member's remaining period of current employment. After a member makes an irrevocable election pursuant to this subsection, the member does not have the option of choosing to receive the contributed amounts directly. For the purposes of this paragraph, "termination pay" means any lump sum that is paid at the member's termination of employment for accrued vacation, sick leave or overtime pay.
- 3. A member who makes an irrevocable election pursuant to this subsection to have the member's employer make payments for less than all of the amounts payable for the member's purchase of credited service may irrevocably elect to have the member's employer make payments for all or any portion of the remaining amounts payable for the member's purchase of credited service. A member who makes one or more irrevocable elections pursuant to this subsection may also make other contributions to ASRS

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pursuant to subsection H of this section to the extent of any remaining amounts payable for which the member has not made an election pursuant to this subsection. An additional election or contribution with respect to a portion of the amounts payable for the member's purchase of credited service does not alter, amend or revoke an irrevocable election already made pursuant to this subsection for any other portion of the amounts payable for the member's purchase of credited service.

- 4. If on termination of the member's employment with an ASRS employer all amounts have not been paid to ASRS pursuant to the member's irrevocable election pursuant to this subsection, the member may pay ASRS, within thirty days after the member's termination of employment and subject to other limitations prescribed in this section, all or any portion of the unpaid amounts as provided in subsection H of this section. These payments do not alter, amend or revoke any irrevocable election already made pursuant to this subsection with respect to any amount to be paid by the member's employer while the member is employed by the member's employer.
- 5. Amounts paid by an employer pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as employer contributions for the purpose of determining tax treatment under the Internal Revenue Code. The effective date of employer payments pursuant to this subsection shall not be before the date ASRS receives notification from the United States internal revenue service that pursuant to section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code the amounts paid by an employer pursuant to this subsection will not be included in the member's gross income for income tax purposes until those amounts are distributed by refund or retirement benefit payments.
- 6. Unless otherwise provided, member contributions paid by an employer pursuant to this subsection are treated for all other purposes under ASRS in the same manner and to the same extent as member contributions that are not paid by an employer pursuant to this subsection. ASRS shall not grant credited service for contributions made pursuant to this subsection until those contributions are received by ASRS. ASRS may assess interest or administrative charges attributable to any salary reduction election made pursuant to this subsection. The interest or administrative charges shall be added to the amount of contributions that is made to ASRS by the member each payroll period and that is paid by the member's employer. The interest or administrative charges shall not be treated as member contributions for any purposes under this article and a member or a member's beneficiary does not have a right to the return of the interest or administrative charges pursuant to any other provision of this article. Interest assessed pursuant to this subsection shall be at the rate specified by the board pursuant to section 38-711, paragraph 2.
- 7. If a member transfers employment from one participating employer with which the member has made an irrevocable election pursuant to this subsection to another participating employer, the member and the successor

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participating employer shall complete the terms of the irrevocable election that the member made with the original participating employer.

- C. A member who elects before July 1, 1999 to receive retirement benefits based on section 38-771, subsection C, paragraph 2 or a member who elects to make contributions to ASRS pursuant to section 38-771.01, subsection F, paragraph 4 shall either make the member's additional contributions required pursuant to section 38-771, subsection E or allowed pursuant to section 38-771.01, subsection F, paragraph 4 directly to ASRS as provided in subsection H of this section or shall elect to have the member's employer make payments for those additional contributions as provided in subsection D of this section. A member who elected to be covered or who was deemed to be covered by section 38-771 on or before December 31, 1995 or who elects to make member contributions pursuant to section 38-771.01, subsection F, paragraph 3 is deemed to have made an irrevocable election pursuant to subsection D of this section to make the member's contributions to ASRS that are required by section 38-771, subsection D or allowed by section 38-771.01, subsection F, paragraph 3.
- D. Any member contributions that are required by section 38-771, subsection D or that are allowed pursuant to section 38-771.01, subsection F, paragraph 3 are deemed to be made by the member to ASRS through a salary reduction program in accordance with the following:
- 1. A member may make member contributions pursuant to section 38-771, subsection E or section 38-771.01, subsection F, paragraph 4 through a salary reduction program elected pursuant to this subsection. If a member makes an irrevocable election pursuant to this subsection before July 1, 1999 to have the member's employer make payments for additional contributions pursuant to section 38-771, subsection E, the election continues in effect from and after June 30, 1999 and shall not be revoked, amended or altered by any election made pursuant to section 38-771.01 or otherwise. The amounts paid pursuant to a salary reduction program are in lieu of contributions by the electing member. The member's salary or other compensation shall be reduced by the amount paid by the employer pursuant to this subsection.
- 2. Before a member's termination of employment, the member may make an election pursuant to this subsection at any time after the date the member elects to receive retirement benefits based on section 38-771, subsection C, paragraph 2 but before July 1, 1999 or at any time after the member elects to make member contributions pursuant to section 38-771.01, subsection F, paragraph 4. The election shall specify the number of payroll periods that deductions will be made from the member's compensation and the dollar amount of deductions for each payroll period during the specified number of payroll periods. After an election is made pursuant to this subsection, the election is binding on and irrevocable for the member and the member's employer during the member's remaining period of employment.
- 3. After a member makes or is deemed to have made an irrevocable election pursuant to this subsection, the member does not have the option of

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choosing to receive the contributed amounts directly. A member who makes an irrevocable election pursuant to this subsection to have the member's employer make payments for less than all of the amounts payable for the member's additional contributions allowed by section 38-771.01, subsection F, paragraph 4 may irrevocably elect to have the member's employer make payments for all or any portion of the remaining amounts payable for the member's A member who makes one or more irrevocable additional contributions. elections pursuant to this subsection may also make other contributions to ASRS pursuant to section 38-771.01, subsection F, paragraph 4 or pursuant to subsection H of this section to the extent of any remaining amounts payable for which the member has not made an election pursuant to this subsection. An additional election or contribution with respect to a portion of the amounts payable for the member's additional contributions pursuant to section 38-771.01, subsection F, paragraph 4 does not alter, amend or revoke an irrevocable election already made pursuant to this subsection for any other portion of the amounts payable for the member's additional contributions allowed by section 38-771.01, subsection F, paragraph 4.

- 4. If on termination of the member's employment all amounts have not been paid to ASRS pursuant to the member's irrevocable election pursuant to this subsection, the member may pay ASRS, within thirty days after the member's termination of employment and subject to other limitations prescribed in this section, all or any portion of the unpaid amounts as provided in subsection H of this section. These payments do not alter, amend or revoke any irrevocable election already made pursuant to this subsection with respect to any amount to be paid by the member's employer while the member is employed by the member's employer.
- 5. Amounts paid by an employer pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as employer contributions for the purpose of determining tax treatment under the Internal Revenue Code. The effective date of employer payments pursuant to this subsection shall not be before the date ASRS receives notification from the United States internal revenue service that pursuant to section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code the amounts paid by an employer pursuant to this subsection will not be included in the member's gross income for income tax purposes until those amounts are distributed by refund or retirement benefit payments.
- 6. Unless otherwise provided, member contributions paid by an employer pursuant to this subsection are treated for all other purposes under ASRS in the same manner and to the same extent as member contributions that are not paid by an employer pursuant to this subsection.
- 7. If a member transfers employment from one participating employer with which the member has made an irrevocable election pursuant to this subsection to another participating employer, the member and the successor participating employer shall complete the terms of the irrevocable election that the member made with the original participating employer.

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- E. The following limits apply to contributions to ASRS:
- 1. Except to the extent paragraphs 2 and 3 of this subsection apply to certain contributions made by a member to ASRS and to the extent permitted under section 414(v) of the Internal Revenue Code, if applicable, in any one limitation year, the annual additions contributed or allocated to ASRS for or on behalf of a member shall not exceed the lesser of either:
- (a) Forty thousand dollars or a larger amount that is prescribed by the board and that is due to any cost of living adjustment announced by the United States secretary of the treasury pursuant to section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code. The board shall increase the amount prescribed by this subdivision as of the effective date of the increase announced by the United States secretary of the treasury.
- (b) One hundred per cent of the member's compensation for the limitation year. The compensation limit prescribed in this subdivision does not apply to any contribution to ASRS for medical benefits after a member's separation from service, within the meaning prescribed in section 401(h) or 419A(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, that is otherwise treated as an annual addition.
- 2. Unless paragraph 4 of this subsection applies, for plan years beginning on or after July 1, 1998, in any one limitation year, the annual additions credited to ASRS for or on behalf of a member who makes contributions to ASRS to purchase credited service pursuant to section 38-743, 38-744, 38-745 or 38-922 and with respect to which an irrevocable election has not been made pursuant to subsection B of this section shall not exceed the greater of either:
- (a) The requirements of section 38-769. For the purposes of applying the limits prescribed in section 38-769 under this subdivision, the accrued benefit derived from the contributions shall be treated as an annual benefit and the reduced limit for certain early retirement in section 38-769, subsection C, paragraph 2 does not apply.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph 3 of this subsection, the requirements of paragraph 1 of this subsection. The contributions shall be treated as annual additions and any of the member's other annual additions for the limitation year shall be taken into account. For the purposes of applying the requirements of paragraph 1 of this subsection under this subdivision, the percentage of compensation limit in paragraph 1, subdivision (b) of this paragraph does not apply.
- 3. For plan years beginning on or after July 1, 1998, the requirements of paragraph 1 of this subsection shall not be applied to reduce the amount of credited service that may be purchased by an eligible member pursuant to section 38-743, 38-744, 38-745 or 38-922 to an amount that is less than the amount of credited service allowed to be purchased pursuant to those sections on August 5, 1997 without the application of any of the limits prescribed in this section or section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code. For the purposes

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of this paragraph, "eligible member" means a person who first becomes a member of ASRS before July 1, 1999.

- 4. Member contributions to ASRS to purchase credited service pursuant to section 38-743, 38-744 or 38-922 shall not be made by a member if recognition of that service would cause a member to receive a retirement benefit for the same service from ASRS and one or more other retirement plans. This paragraph does not apply to either of the following:
- (a) Contributions made by an eligible member as defined in paragraph 3 of this subsection, except that any service purchase by an eligible member is subject to any other limitations, including limitations on duplicative service purchase, otherwise provided in this article.
- (b) Any member contributions with respect to which an irrevocable election has been made by a member pursuant to subsection B of this section, except that the service purchase is subject to any other limitations, including limitations on duplicative service purchase, otherwise provided in this article.
- F. If a member's contributions are subject to the limitations of subsection E of this section, the contributions shall be treated as being made to a separate defined contribution plan. If the member's contributions exceed the limits prescribed in subsection E of this section when taking into account other member and employer contributions to ASRS on behalf of the member for the limitation year, the amount to be paid by the member shall be reduced to not exceed the limits prescribed in subsection E of this section and the remaining amount shall be carried forward to the next limitation year, unless the limits are exceeded in the next limitation year. If the limits are exceeded in the next limitation year, the procedure prescribed by this subsection shall be repeated until all payments have been made.
- G. If, after the application of subsection F of this section, the annual additions on behalf of a member exceed the limitations prescribed in subsection E of this section, ASRS shall dispose of excess amounts by either of the following:
- 1. Returning to the member any contributions that are made by the member and that are nondeductible under the Internal Revenue Code.
- 2. Holding the amounts in a suspense account established pursuant to subsection L of this section and allocating the amounts as either member or employer contributions for the benefit of the member in the next limitation year and before any further member or employer contributions are made that would constitute annual additions made to a defined contribution plan pursuant to section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code. ASRS shall allocate contributions as prescribed in this section, and the amount allocated shall reduce the amount of the member or employer contributions for the limitation year in which the allocation is made.
- H. To the extent that a payment under this subsection does not alter, amend or revoke any one or more currently effective irrevocable elections made by the member pursuant to subsection B or D of this section, the board

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may accept contributions made pursuant to section 38-771 or member contributions for the payment for credited service purchases pursuant to section 38-738, 38-742, 38-743, 38-744, 38-745 or 38-922 or contributions made pursuant to section 38-771.01, subsection F, paragraph 4, in whole or in part, by any one or a combination of the following methods:

- 1. In lump sum payments.
- 2. Subject to the limitations prescribed in sections 401(a)(31) and 402(c) of the Internal Revenue Code and subsection J of this section, accepting a direct rollover TRANSFER of ANY ELIGIBLE ROLLOVER DISTRIBUTION or a contribution by a member of an eligible rollover distribution from one or more:
- (a) Retirement programs that are qualified under section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (b) Annuity contracts described in section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (c) Eligible deferred compensation plans described in section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code that are maintained by a state, a political subdivision of a state or any agency or instrumentality of a state or a political subdivision of a state.
- 3. Subject to the limitations prescribed in section 408(d)(3)(A)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code, accepting from a member a rollover contribution of that portion of a distribution from an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity described in section 408(a) or 408(b) of the Internal Revenue Code that is eligible to be rolled over and would otherwise be includable as gross income.
- 4. Providing by rule that the contributions may be made in installment payments over a period of time.
- I. To the extent that a payment under this subsection does not alter, amend or revoke any one or more currently effective irrevocable elections made by a member pursuant to subsection B or D of this section, the board may accept a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer from retirement programs that are qualified under section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, an annuity contract described in section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code or an eligible deferred compensation plan described in section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code for the payment for credited service purchases pursuant to section 38-742, 38-743, 38-744, 38-745 or 38-922. If a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer is from a retirement program that is qualified under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and that includes a cash or deferred arrangement described in section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code, the member on whose behalf the transfer was made is not eligible to retire under section 38-764, subsection I before the date the member attains fifty-nine and one-half years of age.
- J. ASRS shall separately account for all amounts rolled over or directly transferred to ASRS. SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS CONTAINED IN THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE APPLICABLE TO THE TYPE OF PLAN FROM WHICH AN ELIGIBLE

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ROLLOVER DISTRIBUTION IS TRANSFERRED, TO THE EXTENT ANY ELIGIBLE ROLLOVER DISTRIBUTION THAT IS DIRECTLY TRANSFERRED TO ASRS CONSISTS WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY OF AMOUNTS THAT WOULD OTHERWISE NOT BE INCLUDED IN THE MEMBER'S GROSS INCOME IF NOT SO TRANSFERRED, ASRS SHALL SEPARATELY ACCOUNT FOR THE AMOUNTS SO TRANSFERRED, AND EARNINGS ON THOSE AMOUNTS, INCLUDING SEPARATELY ACCOUNTING FOR THE PORTION OF THE AMOUNT THAT IS INCLUDABLE IN GROSS INCOME AND THE PORTION OF THE AMOUNT THAT IS NOT INCLUDABLE IN GROSS INCOME.

- K. ASRS shall not grant credited service under section 38-738, 38-742, 38-743, 38-744 or 38-922 for contributions made pursuant to subsection H of this section until the contributions are received by ASRS. ASRS may assess interest or administrative charges attributable to any installment payment made pursuant to subsection H, paragraph 4 of this section to purchase credited service pursuant to section 38-738, 38-742, 38-743, 38-744 or 38-922. The interest or administrative charges shall be added to the amount of contributions made to ASRS by the member. The interest or administrative charges shall not be treated as member contributions for any purposes under this article, and a member or a member's beneficiary does not have a right to the return of the interest or administrative charges pursuant to any other provision of this article. Interest assessed pursuant to this subsection shall be at the rate specified by the board pursuant to section 38-711, paragraph 2.
- L. ASRS shall establish a suspense account that conforms with 26 Code of Federal Regulations section 1.415-6(b)(6) regarding excess annual additions.
- M. If the member retires before all payments are made pursuant to this section, ASRS shall calculate the member's benefits based only on the payments actually made.
- N. On satisfaction of the requirements of this section, ASRS shall adjust the member's credited service history and add any additional service credits acquired.
- O. Annual additions on behalf of a member in any limitation year shall be the sum of:
- 1. The amount of the member contributions made to ASRS to purchase credited service pursuant to section 38-738, 38-743, 38-744, 38-745 or 38-922 and with respect to which an irrevocable election made pursuant to subsection B of this section is not in effect.
- 2. The amount of member and employer contributions made to ASRS on behalf of a member who elected or was deemed to have elected to receive retirement benefits pursuant to section 38-771 or who is entitled to benefits pursuant to section 38-771.01, except that, other than as provided in subsection P of this section, corrective contributions shall be considered annual additions for the limitation years to which the contributions relate and interest and gains shall not be considered as annual additions for the purpose of any limitation prescribed in this article or in section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code. If the corrective contributions exceed the limit on

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 annual additions for a limitation year prior to the limitation year in which the corrective contributions are contributed by the employer to ASRS, the retirement benefit attributable to the excess corrective contributions shall be treated as an excess benefit and shall be payable to the member as any other excess benefit is payable pursuant to section 38-774, and the employer shall pay the excess corrective contributions to the separate unfunded governmental excess benefit arrangement administered by the board pursuant to section 38-774.

- 3. Any member or employer contributions made to ASRS or any other plan that are treated as being made to a defined contribution plan maintained by an employer of the member.
- 4. Any forfeitures, including any income attributable to forfeitures, allocated for or on behalf of a member of ASRS or any other plan that are treated as being allocated under a defined contribution plan maintained by an employer of the member.
- P. To the extent any portion of the subject benefits, if treated as subject to the benefit limitations of section 415(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, exceed the applicable limitation on benefits pursuant to section 38-769 for the form of distribution, a percentage of corrective contributions and interest and gains shall be treated as annual additions for the limitation year in which contributed by the employer to ASRS. This percentage of corrective contributions and interest and gains shall be equal to the percentage determined by dividing the subject benefits that exceed the limitation on benefits pursuant to section 38-769 by the subject benefits. If the corrective contributions and interest and gains that are treated as additions for the limitation year in which the corrective contributions and interest and gains are contributed by the employer to ASRS exceed the limit on annual additions for the limitation year, the retirement benefit attributable to the excess shall be treated as an excess benefit and shall be payable to the member as any other excess benefit is payable pursuant to section 38-774, and the employer shall pay the excess to the separate unfunded governmental excess benefit arrangement administered by the board pursuant to section 38-774.
- Q. Subsection O of this section shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with 26 Code of Federal Regulations section 1.415-6 to the extent that section is applicable.
  - R. For the purposes of this section:
  - 1. "Compensation" has the same meaning prescribed in section 38-769.
- 2. "Corrective contributions" means any contributions that are paid by an employer pursuant to section 38-771.01, subsection C, paragraph 3 and that are attributable to employer contributions that should have been made for prior limitation years.
- 3. "Defined contribution plan" has the same meaning prescribed in section 38-769.

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- 4. "ELIGIBLE ROLLOVER DISTRIBUTION" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 38-770.
- 4. 5. "Interest and gains" means employer contributions to ASRS pursuant to section 38-771.01, subsection C, paragraphs 3, 5 and 6 that are attributable to earnings and supplemental credits that would have been earned or added to a member's annuity payment.
- 5. 6. "Limitation year" has the same meaning prescribed in section 38-769.
- 6. 7. "Participating employer" means an employer that participates in ASRS.
- 7.8. "Subject benefits" means the retirement benefit received by a member pursuant to section 38-771.01 minus the sum of the portion of such retirement benefit attributable to contributions that were made by or on behalf of the member to the defined contribution program administered by ASRS for periods before July 1, 1981 and contributions that were made by the member after June 30, 1981 and that were not picked up as provided in section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.
  - Sec. 2. Section 38-769, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 38-769. Maximum retirement benefits: termination: definitions
- A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, except as provided in subsection C of this section, the employer provided portion of a member's annual benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity, at any time within a limitation year, shall not exceed one hundred sixty thousand dollars or a larger amount that is effective as of January 1 of each calendar year, is prescribed by the board and is due to any cost of living adjustment announced by the United States secretary of the treasury pursuant to section 415(d) of the internal revenue code. The board shall increase the amount pursuant to this subsection as of the effective date of the increase as prescribed by the United States secretary of the treasury. increases provided in this section resulting from the increase in the limitations of section 415(b) of the internal revenue code as amended by the economic growth and tax relief reconciliation act of 2001 shall be provided to all current and former members who have benefits that are limited by section 415(b) of the internal revenue code and who have an accrued benefit under ASRS immediately before July 1, 2001, other than an accrued benefit resulting from a benefit increase solely as a result of the increases provided by this section resulting from the increase in the limitations of section 415(b) of the internal revenue code as amended by the economic growth and tax relief reconciliation act of 2001.
- B. Notwithstanding the limitations of subsection A of this section, the benefits payable to a member are deemed not to exceed the limitations determined under subsection A of this section if the retirement benefits payable to the member under this article do not exceed ten thousand dollars for the limitation year and if an employer has not at any time maintained a defined contribution plan in which the member has participated.

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- C. The limitations determined under subsection A of this section are subject to the following adjustments:
- 1. If a member has less than ten years of membership in ASRS, the maximum dollar limitation determined under subsection A of this section shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of years, or partial years, of membership in ASRS and the denominator of which is ten. The reduction provided in this paragraph also applies to the ten thousand dollar floor limitation provided in subsection B of this section, except that the reduction applies to years of service with an employer rather than to years of membership in ASRS. The reduction in this paragraph does not reduce the limitations determined under subsection A of this section to an amount less than one-tenth of the limitations as determined without regard to this paragraph.
- 2. If a member's annual benefit commences before the member attains sixty-two years of age, the defined benefit dollar limitation applicable to the member at the earlier age is an annual benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity beginning at the earlier age that is the actuarial equivalent of the defined benefit dollar limitation applicable to the member at age sixty-two and that is adjusted under paragraph 1 of this subsection, if required. The defined benefit dollar limitation applicable at an age before age sixty-two is determined as the lesser of:
- (a) The actuarial equivalent at that age of the defined benefit dollar limitation computed using the interest rate specified by the board in section 38-711, paragraph 2 and the mortality table or other tabular factors prescribed in paragraph 5 of this subsection.
- (b) The actuarial equivalent at that age of the defined benefit dollar limitation computed using a five per cent interest rate and the applicable mortality table prescribed in paragraph 5 of this subsection. Any decrease in the defined benefit dollar limitation determined in accordance with this paragraph shall not reflect a mortality decrement if benefits are not forfeited on the death of the member. if any benefits are forfeited on death, the full mortality decrement is taken into account.
- 3. If a member's annual benefit commences after sixty-five years of age, the limitation determined under subsection A of this section applicable to the member at the later age is the annual benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity beginning at the later age that is actuarially equivalent to the defined benefit dollar limitation applicable to the participant at age sixty-five and that is adjusted under paragraph 1 of this subsection, if required. The actuarial equivalent of the defined benefit dollar limitation applicable at an age after age sixty-five is determined as the lesser of:
- (a) The actuarial equivalent at that age of the defined benefit dollar limitation computed using the interest rate specified by the board as provided in section 38-711, paragraph 2 and the mortality table or other tabular factors prescribed in paragraph 5 of this subsection.

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- (b) The actuarial equivalent at that age of the defined benefit dollar limitation computed using a five per cent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table prescribed in paragraph 5 of this subsection. For the purposes of this subdivision, mortality between age sixty-five and the age at which benefits commence shall be ignored.
- 4. If the member's benefit is paid in a form other than a straight life annuity, the benefit paid may not exceed the actuarial equivalent of the maximum annual benefit payable as a straight life annuity disregarding the portion of any joint and survivor annuity that constitutes a qualified joint and survivor annuity as defined in section 417 of the internal revenue code. EFFECTIVE FOR PLAN YEARS BEGINNING FROM AND AFTER JUNE 30, 2004, actuarial equivalency under this paragraph shall be determined by the use of an interest rate assumption equal to the greater of five per cent a year or the rate specified by the board as provided in section 38-711, paragraph 2 ONE OF THE FOLLOWING RATES:
- (a) FOR BENEFITS PAID UNDER ASRS IN A FORM TO WHICH SECTION 417(e)(3) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE WOULD APPLY IF THAT SECTION OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE WERE APPLICABLE TO ASRS, THE GREATER OF:
  - (i) FIVE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT A YEAR.
- (ii) THE RATE THAT PROVIDES A BENEFIT OF NOT MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED FIVE PER CENT OF THE BENEFIT THAT WOULD BE PROVIDED IF THE APPLICABLE INTEREST RATE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 417(e)(3) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, WERE THE INTEREST RATE ASSUMPTION.
- (iii) THE RATE SPECIFIED BY THE BOARD AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 38-711, PARAGRAPH 2.
- (b) FOR BENEFITS PAID UNDER ASRS IN A FORM TO WHICH SECTION 417(e)(3) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE DOES NOT APPLY IF THAT SECTION OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE WERE APPLICABLE TO ASRS, FIVE PER CENT PER YEAR. IN THE CASE OF ANY MEMBER OR BENEFICIARY RECEIVING A DISTRIBUTION FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2003 BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2005, THE AMOUNT PAYABLE UNDER ANY FORM OF BENEFIT SUBJECT TO ADJUSTMENT UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL NOT, SOLELY BY REASON OF THE INTEREST RATE ASSUMPTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS PARAGRAPH, BE LESS THAN THE AMOUNT THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN PAYABLE HAD THE AMOUNT PAYABLE BEEN DETERMINED USING THE APPLICABLE INTEREST RATE IN EFFECT AS OF THE LAST DAY OF THE PLAN YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2003.
- 5. For the purposes of adjusting any benefit or limitation under paragraph 2, 3 or 4 of this subsection, the board shall use the mortality table prescribed by the United States secretary of the treasury as required by section 415(b)(2)(E)(v) of the internal revenue code, WHICH, EFFECTIVE FOR DISTRIBUTIONS WITH ANNUITY STARTING DATES FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 30, 2002, SHALL BE THE MORTALITY TABLE PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE IN REVENUE RULING 2001-62, AS MODIFIED BY THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE IN REVENUE RULING 2007-67, UNTIL LATER CHANGED OR MODIFIED BY THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE.

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- D. Subsection C, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section do not apply to income received from ASRS as a pension, annuity or similar allowance as a result of the recipient becoming disabled by personal injury or sickness or to amounts received from ASRS by beneficiaries, survivors or the estate of a member as a result of the death of the member.
- E. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the annual benefit payable under this article may be reduced to the extent necessary, as determined by the board, to prevent disqualification of ASRS under section 415 of the internal revenue code that imposes additional limitations on the annual benefits payable to members who also may be participating in another tax qualified pension or savings plan of this state. An employer shall not provide employee retirement or deferred benefits if the benefits authorized by this section and as required by federal law result in the failure of ASRS to meet federal qualification standards as applied to public pension plans. The board shall advise affected members of any additional information concerning their annual benefits required by this subsection.
- F. If the maximum amount of benefit allowed under section 415 of the internal revenue code is increased after the commencement date of a member's benefit due to any cost of living adjustment announced by the United States secretary of the treasury pursuant to the provisions of section 415(d) of the internal revenue code, the amount of the monthly benefit payable under ASRS to a member whose benefit is restricted due to the provisions of section 415(d) of the internal revenue code shall be increased by the board as of the date prescribed by the United States secretary of the treasury on which the increase shall become effective. The increase shall reflect the increase in the amount of retirement income that may be payable under this article as a result of the cost of living adjustment.
- G. In determining the adjustments to the defined benefit dollar limitation authorized by subsection A of this section, the board shall prescribe a larger defined benefit dollar limitation if prescribed by the United States secretary of the treasury pursuant to section 415(d) of the internal revenue code. An adjustment to the defined benefit dollar limitation prescribed in subsection A of this section is not effective before the first calendar year for which the United States secretary of the treasury publishes the adjustment. After it is prescribed by the board, the new defined benefit dollar limitation applies to the limitation year ending with or within the calendar year for which the secretary of the treasury makes the adjustment.
- H. For the purposes of the limitations prescribed by this section, all member and employer contributions made to ASRS to provide a member benefits pursuant to section 38-771 or 38-771.01 and all member contributions that are not treated as picked up by the employer under section 414(h)(2) of the internal revenue code shall be treated as made to a separate defined contribution plan.

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- I. On termination of ASRS the accrued benefit of each member is, as of the date of termination, fully vested and nonforfeitable.
- J. If ASRS terminates, the benefit of any highly compensated employee as defined in section 414(q) of the internal revenue code and any highly compensated former employee is limited to a benefit that is nondiscriminatory under section 401(a)(4) of the internal revenue code and as follows:
- Benefits distributed to any of the twenty-five active and former highly compensated employees with the greatest compensation in the current or any prior fiscal year are restricted so that the annual payments are no greater than an amount equal to the payment that would be made on behalf of the member under a straight life annuity that is the actuarial equivalent of the sum of the member's accrued benefit, the member's other benefits under ASRS, excluding a social security supplement as defined in 26 Code of Federal Regulations section 1.411(a)-7(C)(4)(ii), and the amount the member is entitled to receive under a social security supplement.
  - 2. Paragraph 1 of this subsection does not apply if either:
- (a) After payment of the benefit to a member described in paragraph 1 of this subsection, the value of ASRS assets equals or exceeds one hundred ten per cent of the value of the current liabilities, as defined in section 412(1)(7) of the internal revenue code, of ASRS.
- (b) The value of the benefits for a member described in paragraph 1 of this subsection is less than one per cent of the value of the current liabilities, as defined in section 412(1)(7) of the internal revenue code, of ASRS before distribution.
- (c) The value of the benefits payable by ASRS to a member described in paragraph 1 of this subsection does not exceed three thousand five hundred dollars.
- For the purposes of subsection J of this section, "benefit" includes loans in excess of the amount prescribed in section 72(p)(2)(A) of the internal revenue code, any periodic income, any withdrawal values payable to a living member and any death benefits not provided for by insurance on the member's life.
- L. On retirement of a member who was a retired member, who resumed active membership and who subsequently retires, the limitations of this section in effect on the member's subsequent retirement apply to the member's retirement benefit payable as recomputed pursuant to section 38-766. In addition, the sum of the present value of the member's recomputed retirement benefits plus the present value of the benefits the member received during the member's prior retirement shall not exceed the present value of the limitations in effect on the member's subsequent retirement. The limitations prescribed in this subsection shall not reduce a member's retirement benefit below the retirement benefit the member was receiving before the member resumed active membership. For the purposes of determining present value 44 under this subsection, the board shall use the actuarial equivalent assumptions provided in section 38-711, paragraph 2.

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- M. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. Annual additions shall be determined as provided in section 38-747, subsection 0.
- "Annual benefit" means a benefit, including any portion of a member's retirement benefit payable to an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order that satisfies the requirements prescribed in section 414(p)(1)(A)(i) of the internal revenue code and section 38-773, payable annually in the form of a straight life annuity, disregarding the portion of a joint and survivor annuity that constitutes a qualified joint and survivor annuity as defined in section 417 of the internal revenue code, with no ancillary or incidental benefits or rollover contributions and excluding any portion of the benefit derived from member contributions or other contributions that are treated as a separate defined contribution plan under section 415 of the internal revenue code but including any of those contributions that are picked up by the employer under section 414(h) of the internal revenue code, or that otherwise are not treated as a separate defined contribution plan. If the benefit is payable in another form, the determination as to whether the limitation described in subsection A of this section has been satisfied shall be made by the board by adjusting the benefit so that it is actuarially equivalent to the annual benefit described in this paragraph in accordance with the regulations promulgated by the United States secretary of the treasury. In addition, for determining the annual benefit attributable to member contributions, the factors described in section 411(c)(2)(B) of the internal revenue code and the regulations promulgated under the internal revenue code shall be used by the board regardless of whether section 411 of the internal revenue code applies to ASRS. The factors described in section 411(c)(2)(B) of the internal revenue code shall be those factors described under section 417(e)(3) of the internal revenue code and determined on the basis of the 417(e) mortality table and an interest rate equal to the annual yield for thirty-year treasury constant maturities, as reported in federal reserve statistical release G-13 and H-15, for the third full calendar month preceding the plan year for which the determination is made. For the purposes of this paragraph, "the 417(e) mortality table" means the mortality table that is published by the United States treasury department as the table to be used for the purposes of section 417(e) of the internal revenue code to determine the single sum value of an accrued benefit AS PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION C. PARAGRAPHS 4 AND 5 OF THIS SECTION.
- 3. "Compensation" means the member's earned income, wages, salaries, fees for professional service and other amounts received for personal services actually rendered in the course of employment with the employer and includes amounts described in sections 104(a)(3) and 105(a) of the internal revenue code, but only to the extent that these amounts are includable in the gross income of the member. Compensation also includes any elective deferral as defined in section 402(g)(3) of the internal revenue code and any amount

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 that is contributed or deferred by an employer at the election of a member and that is not includable in the gross income of the member by reason of section 125, 132(f)(4) or 457 of the internal revenue code. Compensation does not mean:

- (a) Employer contributions to a plan of deferred compensation to the extent the contributions are not included in the gross income of the employee for the taxable year in which contributed and any distributions from a plan of deferred compensation, regardless of whether the amounts are includable in gross income of the employee when distributed, except that any amount received by a member pursuant to an unfunded nonqualified plan may be considered as compensation for the purposes of this section in the year the amounts are includable in the gross income of the member under the internal revenue code.
- (b) Other amounts that receive special tax benefits, such as premiums for group term life insurance, but only to the extent that the premiums are not includable in the gross income of the employee, QUALIFIED TRANSPORTATION FRINGE BENEFITS AS DEFINED IN SECTION 132(a)(5) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AND, EFFECTIVE FOR PLAN YEARS BEGINNING FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1987, ANY AMOUNTS UNDER SECTION 125 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE THAT ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO A PARTICIPANT IN CASH IN LIEU OF GROUP HEALTH COVERAGE BECAUSE THE MEMBER IS UNABLE TO CERTIFY THAT THE MEMBER HAS OTHER HEATH COVERAGE.
- 4. "Defined benefit dollar limitation" means the dollar limitation determined under subsection A of this section.
- 5. "Defined benefit plan" has the same meaning prescribed in section 414(j) of the internal revenue code.
- 6. "Defined contribution plan" has the same meaning prescribed in section 414(i) of the internal revenue code.
  - 7. "Limitation year" and "years of service" means the fiscal year.
  - Sec. 3. Section 38-770, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 38-770. Eligible rollover distribution: definitions
- A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article that would limit a distributee's election under this section, a distributee may elect, at any time and in the manner prescribed by the board, to have any portion of an eligible rollover distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee in a direct rollover.
- B. An eligible rollover distribution may commence less than thirty days after the notice required under section 402(f) of the internal revenue code is given to the distributee, provided that both:
- 1. ASRS clearly informs the distributee that the distributee has a right to a period of at least thirty days after receiving the notice to consider the decision of whether or not to elect a direct rollover.
- 2. The distributee, after receiving the notice, affirmatively elects a distribution.

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- C. IN ADDITION TO THE OTHER ELECTIONS PERMITTED IN THIS SECTION, EFFECTIVE FOR DISTRIBUTIONS MADE FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2006, A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY OF A MEMBER WHO IS NOT THE MEMBER'S SURVIVING SPOUSE MAY ELECT, AT ANY TIME AND IN THE MANNER PRESCRIBED BY ASRS, TO HAVE ANY PORTION OF AN ELIGIBLE ROLLOVER DISTRIBUTION PAID DIRECTLY TO AN ELIGIBLE RETIREMENT PLAN DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION D, PARAGRAPH 3, SUBDIVISIONS (a) AND (b) OF THIS SECTION. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION, "DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 38-775.
  - C. D. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Direct rollover" means a payment by ASRS to the eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee.
- 2. "Distributee" means a member, a member's surviving spouse or a member's spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under an acceptable domestic relations order as defined in section 38-773.
- 3. "Eligible retirement plan" means any of the following that accepts a distributee's eligible rollover distribution:
- (a) An individual retirement account described in section 408(a) of the internal revenue code.
- (b) An individual retirement annuity described in section 408(b) of the internal revenue code.
- (c) An annuity plan described in section 403(a) of the internal revenue code.
- (d) A qualified trust described in section 401(a) of the internal revenue code.
- (e) An annuity contract described in section 403(b) of the internal revenue code.
- (f) An eligible deferred compensation plan described in section 457(b) of the internal revenue code that is maintained by a state, a political subdivision of a state or any agency or instrumentality of a state or a political subdivision of a state and that agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into the eligible deferred compensation plan from ASRS.
- 4. "Eligible rollover distribution" means distribution of all or any portion of the balance to the credit of the distributee but does not include any of the following:
- (a) Any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments made not less frequently than annually for the life or life expectancy of the member or the joint lives or joint life expectancies of the member and the member's designated beneficiary or for a specified period of ten years or more.
- (b) Any distribution to the extent the distribution is required under section 401(a)(9) of the internal revenue code.
- (c) Except as provided in this paragraph, the portion of any distribution that is not includable in gross income. A distribution does not fail to be an eligible rollover distribution merely because the portion consists of after-tax employee contributions that are not includable in gross

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income if the portion is paid only to an individual retirement account or annuity described in section 408(a) or 408(b) of the internal revenue code, or to a qualified defined contribution plan described in section 401(a) or 403(a) of the internal revenue code OR AN ANNUITY CONTRACT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 403(b) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, AND EARNINGS ON THOSE AMOUNTS, including separately accounting for the portion of the distribution that is includable in gross income and the portion of the distribution that is not includable in gross income.

- (d) Any distribution that is made due to hardship of the member.
- Sec. 4. Section 38-775, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 38-775. Required distributions: definitions
- A. This section applies for purposes of determining required minimum distributions for calendar years beginning on and after January 1, 2006. In applying the requirements of this section, the following operational provisions govern:
- 1. Except as provided in the following sentence, the requirements of this section take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of this article. The rules of this section shall not restrict any form, calculation, adjustment or payment of benefit provided under this article in effect on April 17, 2002, if the form, calculation, adjustment or payment of benefit satisfied section 401(a)(9) of the internal revenue code based on a reasonable and good faith interpretation of that section.
- 2. All distributions required under this section shall be determined and made pursuant to section 401(a)(9) of the internal revenue code and the regulations that are issued under that section by the United States secretary of the treasury.
- 3. Notwithstanding this section, other than paragraph 2 of this subsection, distributions may be made under a designation made before January 1, 1984, pursuant to section 242(b)(2) of the tax equity and fiscal responsibility act of 1982 (P.L. 97-248) and the provisions of this article that relate to that section.
- B. The member's entire interest shall be distributed, or begin to be distributed, to the member no later than the member's required beginning
- C. If the member dies before distributions begin, the member's entire interest shall be distributed, or begin to be distributed, no later than as follows:
- 1. If the member's surviving spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary, except as provided in paragraph 6 of this subsection, distributions to the surviving spouse shall begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the member died, or by December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have attained seventy and one-half years of age, if later.

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- 2. If the member's surviving spouse is not the member's sole designated beneficiary, except as provided in paragraph 6 of this subsection, distributions to the designated beneficiary shall begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the member died.
- 3. If there is no designated beneficiary as of September 30 of the year following the year of the member's death, the member's entire interest shall be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death.
- 4. If the member's surviving spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary and the surviving spouse dies after the member but before distributions to the surviving spouse begin, this subsection, other than paragraph 1 of this subsection, applies as if the surviving spouse were the member.
- 5. For purposes of this subsection and subsection G, distributions are considered to begin on the member's required beginning date or, if paragraph 4 of this subsection applies, the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under paragraph 1 of this subsection. If annuity payments irrevocably commence to the member before the member's required beginning date, or to the member's surviving spouse before the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under paragraph 1 of this subsection, the date distributions are considered to begin is the date distributions actually commence.
- 6. If the member dies before distributions begin and there is a designated beneficiary, distribution to the designated beneficiary is not required to begin by the date prescribed in paragraph 1 or 2 of this subsection as long as the member's entire interest will be distributed to the designated beneficiary by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death. If the member's surviving spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary and the surviving spouse dies after the member but before distributions to either the member or the surviving spouse begin, this paragraph applies as if the surviving spouse were the member.
- D. Unless the member's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company or in a single sum on or before the required beginning date, as of the first distribution, calendar year distributions shall be made pursuant to subsections E, F and G. If the member's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company, distributions shall be made pursuant to the requirements of section 401(a)(9) of the internal revenue code and the regulations that are issued under that section by the United States secretary of the treasury. Any part of the member's interest that is in the form of an individual account described in section 414(k) of the internal revenue code shall be distributed in a manner satisfying the requirements of section 401(a)(9) of the internal revenue code and the regulations that are issued under that

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section by the United States secretary of the treasury that apply to individual accounts.

- E. The following provisions govern the determination of the amount to be distributed each calendar year:
- 1. If the member's interest is paid in the form of annuity distributions, payments under the annuity shall satisfy the following requirements:
- (a) The annuity distributions shall be paid in periodic payments made at intervals not longer than one year.
- (b) The distribution period shall be over a life or lives or over a period certain not longer than the period described in subsection F or G.
- (c) Once payments have begun over a period certain, the period certain shall not be changed even if the period certain is shorter than the maximum permitted.
- (d) Payments shall either be nonincreasing or increase only as follows:
- (i) By an annual percentage increase that does not exceed the annual percentage increase in a cost-of-living index that is based on prices of all items and issued by the bureau of labor statistics.
- (ii) To the extent of the reduction in the amount of the member's payments to provide for a survivor benefit on death, but only if the beneficiary whose life was being used to determine the distribution period described in subsection F dies or is no longer the member's beneficiary pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order within the meaning of section 414(p) of the internal revenue code.
- (iii) To provide cash refunds of employee contributions on the member's death.
  - (iv) To pay increased benefits that result from a plan amendment.
- 2. The amount that must be distributed on or before the member's required beginning date or, if the member dies before distributions begin, the date distributions are required to begin under subsection C, paragraph 1 or 2, is the payment that is required for one payment interval. The second payment need not be made until the end of the next payment interval even if that payment interval ends in the next calendar year. Payment intervals are the periods for which payments are received, such as bimonthly, monthly, semiannually or annually. All of the member's benefit accruals as of the last day of the first distribution calendar year shall be included in the calculation of the amount of the annuity payments for payment intervals ending on or after the member's required beginning date.
- 3. Any additional benefits accruing to the member in a calendar year after the first distribution calendar year shall be distributed beginning with the first payment interval ending in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the amount accrues.

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- F. The following provisions govern annuity distributions that commence during a member's lifetime:
- 1. If the member's interest is being distributed in the form of a joint and survivor annuity for the joint lives of the member and a nonspouse beneficiary, annuity payments to be made on or after the member's required beginning date to the designated beneficiary after the member's death must not at any time exceed the applicable percentage of the annuity payment for the period that would have been payable to the member using the table set forth in question and answer number 2 of section 1.401(a)(9)-6 of the regulations issued by the United States secretary of the treasury. If the form of distribution combines a joint and survivor annuity for the joint lives of the member and a nonspouse beneficiary and a period certain annuity, the requirement in the preceding sentence applies to annuity payments to be made to the designated beneficiary after the expiration of the period certain.
- Unless the member's spouse is the sole designated beneficiary and 2. the form of distribution is a period certain and no life annuity, the period certain for an annuity distribution commencing during the member's lifetime may not exceed the applicable distribution period for the member under the uniform lifetime table prescribed in section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the regulations issued by the United States secretary of the treasury for the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date. If the annuity starting date precedes the year in which the member reaches seventy years of age, the applicable distribution period for the member is the distribution period for seventy years of age under the uniform lifetime table set forth in section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the regulations issued by the United States secretary of the treasury plus the excess of seventy over the age of the member as of the member's birthday in the year that contains the annuity starting date. the member's spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary and the form of distribution is a period certain and no life annuity, the period certain may not exceed the longer of the member's applicable distribution period, as determined under this paragraph, or the joint life and last survivor expectancy of the member and the member's spouse as determined under the joint and last survivor table prescribed in section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the regulations issued by the United States secretary of the treasury, using the member's and spouse's attained ages as of the member's and spouse's birthdays in the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date.
- G. The following provisions govern minimum distributions if a member dies before the date distributions begin:
- 1. Except as provided in subsection C, paragraph 6, if the member dies before the date distribution of the member's interest begins and there is a designated beneficiary, the member's entire interest shall be distributed, beginning no later than the time prescribed in subsection C, paragraph 1 or 2, over the life of the designated beneficiary or over a period certain not exceeding either of the following:

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- (a) Unless the annuity starting date is before the first distribution calendar year, the life expectancy of the designated beneficiary determined using the beneficiary's age as of the beneficiary's birthday in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year of the member's death.
- (b) If the annuity starting date is before the first distribution calendar year, the life expectancy of the designated beneficiary determined using the beneficiary's age as of the beneficiary's birthday in the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date.
- 2. If the member dies before the date distributions begin and there is no designated beneficiary as of September 30 of the year following the year of the member's death, distribution of the member's entire interest shall be completed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death.
- 3. If the member dies before the date distribution of the member's interest begins, the member's surviving spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary and the surviving spouse dies before distributions to the surviving spouse begin, this subsection applies as if the surviving spouse were the member, except that the time by which distributions must begin shall be determined without regard to subsection C, paragraph 1.
  - H. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Designated beneficiary" means the individual who is designated as the member's beneficiary to receive benefits under this article and is the designated beneficiary under section 401(a)(9) of the internal revenue code and question and answer number 4-1 of section  $\frac{1.401(a)(9)-1}{1.401(a)(9)-4}$  of the regulations issued by the United States secretary of the treasury.
- 2. "Distribution calendar year" means a calendar year for which a minimum distribution is required. For distributions beginning before the member's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year that contains the member's required beginning date. For distributions beginning after the member's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year in which distributions are required to begin pursuant to subsection C.
- 3. "Life expectancy" means life expectancy as computed by use of the single life table in section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the regulations issued by the United States secretary of the treasury.
- 4. "Required beginning date" means the date payment of a member's benefits shall commence, which shall not be later than the April 1 following the calendar year in which the member attains seventy and one-half years of age or the calendar year in which the member terminates employment, whichever occurs later.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 14, 2008.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 14, 2008.